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| 26 WEST 61ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10023 | | | HENNING, M | ATTHEW T |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
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| Office Action Ourses | 09/914,297 | SHEN-ORR ET AL. |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | MATTHEW T. HENNING | 2131 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI | J. lety filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 No. | ovember 2007 | |
| | action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowan | | secution as to the merits is |
| closed in accordance with the practice under E | • | |
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| Disposition of Claims | | |
| 4) | vn from consideration. nd 188 is/are rejected. | ication. |
| Application Papers | | |
| 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2007 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 10. | ☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | |
| 12) ☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of | s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | on No ed in this National Stage |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/14/2007. | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | te |
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This action is in response to the communication filed on 11/27/2007.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/27/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' arguments with respect to the prior art rejection of claim 105 and its dependant claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The examiner notes that although the applicants have chosen to use the phraseology "PECM" or personal ECM, there is no functional language claimed that requires that the PECM be anything other than data that is specific to the end user device, and is sufficient to enable said end user device to play back the content. If the applicants wish for the claimed PECM to be functionally equivalent to an ECM as known in the art rather than an EMM or other data type as known in the art, the applicants should claim this functionality.

Regarding applicants' argument with respect to the combination of Maillard and Saito, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. Applicants have argued that because Maillard teaches that in the system the previous EMM must be present to allow acceptance of the current EMM, while Saito teaches that an unauthorized user can contact the control center to receive authorization and a decryption key, and thus because in Maillard the EMM is automatically sent to an authorized user, while in Saito the user contacts the control center to receive the authorization and key (EMM), the two in combination would be inoperable. According to this logic by the applicant, no new subscribers could ever be granted authorization. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that in the combination of Maillard and Saito,

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| l | the one requesting authorization is equivalent to a new subscriber, and as such would be handled |
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| 2 | accordingly. Therefore, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. |
| 3 | All objections and rejections not presented below have been withdrawn. |
| 4 | Claims 84-90, 92-112, 124-140, 166-180, and 187-188 have been examined. |
| 5 | Information Disclosure Statement |
| 6 | The information disclosure statement(s) (IDS) submitted on 11/14/2007 is in compliance |
| 7 | with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the examiner is considering the information |
| 8 | disclosure statements. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 |
| 11 | The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all |
| 12 | obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action: |
| 13 14 15 16 17 18 | A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. |
| 20 | Claims 84-90, 92-104, 111-112, 124-140, 166-170, and 176-180 are rejected under 35 |
| 21 | U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maillard (US Patent Number 6,393,562), and further in |
| 22 | view of Saito et al. (US Patent Number 6,069,952) hereinafter referred to as Saito. |
| 23 | Regarding claim 84, Maillard disclosed A method for flexible and secure transmission of |
| 24 | digital content to a first end user device (See Maillard Col. 4 Lines 45-67), the method |
| 25 | comprising: providing a control center for controlling access to the digital content by the first |

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to have done so.

end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1 Conditional Access System 3000); and transmitting scrambled digital content and an original entitlement control message to the first end user device, the original ECM controlling, at least in part, access to the scrambled digital content by the first end user device (See Maillard Background of the invention), but Maillard failed to disclose transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; connecting said second end user device to said control center; and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center, such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. However Maillard did disclosed connecting said first end user device to said control center (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); and transmitting a permission message (EMM) to said first end user device by said control center, such that said first end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content (See Maillard Background of the Invention Paragraph 1). Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention

Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center

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to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 - Col. 6
Line 63).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard by transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; connecting said second end user device to said control center (conditional access system 3000); and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center (EMM), such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted data.

Regarding claim 124, Maillard disclosed receiving scrambled digital content by a first end user device, the scrambled digital content comprising at least an entitlement control message (ECM) and playable content (See Maillard Col. 4 Last Paragraph and Background of the Invention First Paragraph); receiving a permission message for unscrambling said scrambled digital content by said first end user device, the permission message comprising an entitlement to unscramble the scrambled digital content according to the ECM (See Maillard Col. 3 Lines 46-55), but Maillard failed to disclose transferring said scrambled digital content and the ECM directly from said first end user device to a second end user device; and unscrambling said

scrambled digital content by said second end user device according to the ECM only after said permission message is activated for said second end user device.

Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have done so.

Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 – Col. 6 Line 63).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard by transferring said scrambled digital content and the ECM directly from said first end user device to a second end user device; and unscrambling said scrambled digital content by said second end user device according to the ECM only after said permission message is activated for said second end user device. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted data.

Regarding claim 85, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed transmitting a first set of information for decoding said scrambled digital content to said second end user device; and permitting said second end user device to access said first set of information only if said

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permission message is given to said second end user device (See the rejection of claim 106 above).

Regarding claim 86, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the first set of information is distributed with said scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57).

Regarding claim 87, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the first set of information is distributed by said control center (See the rejection of claim 107 above).

Regarding claim 88, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that transmitting said scrambled digital content includes contacting said control center by said second end user device to receive said permission message (See the rejection of claim 84 above).

Regarding claim 89, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first set of information includes an address of said control center (See Maillard Col. 5 Lines 45-59).

Regarding claim 90, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first set of information enables said unscrambled digital content to be permanently stored by said second end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1).

Regarding claims 92-95, and 126-129, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first and said second end user devices belong to a group of a plurality of end user devices, such that said permission message is sent to each end user device belonging to said group (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 40-48); wherein membership in said group is at least partially determined according to communication between said end user devices (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 40-48); wherein transmitting said permission message further comprises transmitting a token from said first end user device to said second end user device, for including said first and said second end user devices in said group (See the rejection of claim 84 above and Saito Col. 6

- Lines 31-38); wherein transmitting said token is performed repeatedly for the plurality of end
- 2 user devices in the group until a limit is reached (See the rejection of claim 84 above and Col. 14
- 3 Lines 13-16).
- 4 Regarding claims 96-97, and 130-131, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed
- 5 that said limit is determined according to a number of end user devices in the group, such that if
- 6 said number of end user devices exceeds a maximum permitted number, transmitting said
- 7 scrambled digital content and transmitting said permission message are not performed for an
- 8 additional end user device (See Saito Col. 14 Lines 13-16 and Col. 6 Lines 49-56); and wherein
- 9 said limit is determined according to at least one reasonableness rule (See Saito Col. 14 Lines
- 10 13-16).
- 11 Regarding claims 98, and 132, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said
- 12 limit is determined according to at least one reasonableness rule and wherein said at least one
- reasonableness rule restricts a number of copies of said scrambled digital content operable with
- 14 said token (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56 and Col. 14 Lines 13-16).

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Regarding claims 99, and 133, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that when 1 2 the limit is reached, at least one of transmitting said scrambled digital content and transmitting said permission message is not performed (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56). 3 4 Regarding claims 100, and 134, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that at least one reasonableness rule requires at least said first end user device to wait for a 5 predetermined period before transferring said scrambled digital content to an additional end user 6 7 device in the group (See Saito Col. 5 Line 66 - Col. 6 Line 17). 8 Regarding claims 101, and 135, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the 9 wait period was greater for a second user than a first user (See Saito Col. 6 Line 11 – Col. 7 Line 10 31) that the wait period was greater for a second user than a first user (See Saito Col. 6 Line 11 – 11 Col. 7 Line 31). 12 Regarding claims 102-103, and 136-137, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the period was at partially determined according to a period of time and operation a 13 minimum number of times (See Saito Col. 5 Line 66 – Col. 6 Line 62). 14 Regarding claim 104, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that membership 15 16 in said group is at least partially determined according to said control center, such that if said group has more than a predetermined number of end user devices as members, said control 17 center blocks receipt of said permission message by members of said group (See Saito Col. 14 18 Lines 13-16 and the rejection of claim 84 above). 19 Regarding claim 125, the combination of Maillard and Saito that at least said second end 20 user device is in communication with a control center and said permission message is activated 21

for said second end user device by said control center (See the rejection of claim 124 above).

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Maillard Background of the Invention Paragraph 1).

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Regarding claim 138, the combination of Maillard and Saito that membership in said group is at least partially determined according to said control center, such that if said group has more than a predetermined number of end user devices as members, said control center blocks receipt of said permission message by members of said group (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56, and Col. 14 Lines 13-16). Regarding claim 139, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed transmitting said scrambled digital content with said ECM from a first end user device to a second end user device (See the Rejection of claim 84 above); receiving a specific PECM by said second end user device from said control center (See the Rejection of claim 84 above); and unscrambling said scrambled digital content by said second end user device only after receiving said specific PECM (See the Rejection of claim 84 above), wherein receiving said specific PECM by said second end user device includes: transmitting payment to said control center (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 2); and transmitting said PECM by said control center only after receiving payment (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 2). Regarding claim 140, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said permission message is operative only by said first end user device, such that if said permission message is transferred to said second end user device by said first end user device, said permission message cannot be used by said second end user device (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 40-48). Regarding claims 166, and 176, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM remains embedded in the digital content after the receipt of the PECM at the second end user device (See

Regarding claims 167-168, and 177-178, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM 1 comprises an address for a network control center, the network control center being the network 2 control center the second end user device must contact in order to receive a permission message 3 to unscramble the scrambled digital content and that the permission message comprises a PECM 4 (personalized ECM) (See Maillard Col. 5 Lines 45-59). 5 Regarding claims 169-170, and 179-180, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM 6 comprises at an indication that the scrambled digital content comprises purchasable content (See 7 Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); a unique identifier for the scrambled digital content (See Maillard 8 9 Col. 2 Lines 49-57); and a conditional access service identifier for a group which is allowed to 10 purchase the scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57), and that the ECM 11 further comprises at least one of a base price for the scrambled digital content; an indication of 12 rental duration for the digital content; a price for extending rental duration; an indication of a number of renderings of the digital content; and a price for outright ownership of the digital 13. 14 content (See Maillard Col. 3 Last Paragraph). Claims 105-110, 171-175 and 187-188 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being 15 16 unpatentable over Maillard (Patent Number 6,393,562), and further in view of Candelore (US Patent Number 7,039,614). 17 18 Regarding claim 105, Maillard disclosed a method for securing digital content for 19 transmission to an end user device, comprising; providing a control center for controlling access 20 to the digital content by the end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1 Conditional Access 21 System 3000); transmitting from said control center to said end user device an entitlement 22 message (EMM) (See Maillard Col. 3 Lines 46-55); transmitting scrambled digital content and

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an original entitlement control message (ECM) to the end user and playable content, the original 1 2 ECM controlling, at least in part, access to the scrambled digital content, said ECM and EMM together being sufficient to enable said end user device to play back said scrambled digital 3 content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 42-57); and that said ECM is valid for a limited period of 4 5 time (See Maillard Col. 3 Lines 15-45); but Maillard failed to specifically disclose transmitting a PECM to the end user device by said control center, said PECM being specific to the end user 6 device, said PECM being sufficient to enable said end user device to play back said scrambled 7 digital content; or unscrambling said scrambled digital content by the end user device by 8 9 employing said PECM; or that the PECM is distributed individually to said first end user device; 10 or that the PECM is more permanently valid than said ECM. 11 Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the

Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content, that the ECM is broadcast to a multiplicity of end user devices comprising said first end user device. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content and broadcast to a multiplicity of end user devices, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have done so.

Candelore teaches that in a conditional access system employing ECMs and EMMs, that in order to allow for an access unit (player) to play the scrambled content at a later time (more permanently) a re-scrambler unit should be employed, which receives a local key unique to the receiver, the local key being delivered in an EMM (PECM). The re-scrambler unit then rescrambles the code words used to encrypt the content using the local key in the EMM (PECM),

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thereby allowing the code words to be retrieved at a later time for descrambling the scrambled content. (See Candelore Col. 7 Line 40 - Col. 8 Line 37).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Candelore in the conditional access system of Maillard by providing a re-scrambling key to the end user device through an EMM (PECM), and the end user device re-scrambling the code words generated from the use of the ECM's of the content and the monthly EMM, thereby allowing the end user device to access the scrambled content using the EMM containing the re-scrambling key by de-scrambling the re-scrambled code words, which are used to descramble the scrambled content. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to enable "time shift" copy protected content, thereby allowing the end user device to descramble the content at a later time.

Regarding claim 106, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that transmitting said PECM further comprises: transmitting a first set of information in an ECM (entitlement control message) for decoding said scrambled digital content to the end user device (See Maillard Background of the Invention); permitting the end user device to access said first set of information only if an entitlement management message (EMM) is given to the end user device and said EMM indicates that the end user device is permitted to use said ECM (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 1); and unscrambling said scrambled digital content by the end user device according to said first set of information (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 1).

Regarding claim 107, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that said EMM is transmitted by said control center (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 42-48 and Col. 5 Paragraphs 1-2).

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Regarding claim 108, Maillard and Candelore disclosed replacing said ECM with said 1 PECM for unscrambling said scrambled digital content by the end user device (See Candelore 2 Col. 7 Paragraph 5). 3 Regarding claim 109, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that said first set of information 4 includes at least one instruction for generating a code word, such that permitting the end user 5 device to access said first set of information includes: generating said code word according to 6 said at least one instruction; and unscrambling said scrambled digital content according to said 7 code word (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57). 8 9 Regarding claim 110, Maillard and Candelore disclosed permanently associating said 10 PECM with said scrambled digital content to permit unscrambling of said scrambled digital 11 content by the end user device (See Candelore Col. 7 Line 40 – Col. 8 Line 15). 12 Regarding claim 171, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that the ECM remains embedded in the digital content after the receipt of the PECM at the second end user device (See Maillard 13 14 Background of the Invention Paragraph 1). 15 Regarding claims 172-173, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that the ECM comprises an 16 address for a network control center, the network control center being the network control center 17 the end user device must contact in order to receive a permission message to unscramble the 18 scrambled digital content and that the permission message comprises a PECM (personalized 19 ECM) (See Maillard Col. 5 Lines 45-59). 20 Regarding claims 174-175, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that the ECM comprises at 21 an indication that the scrambled digital content comprises purchasable content (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); a unique identifier for the scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 22

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1 49-57); and a conditional access service identifier for a group which is allowed to purchase the

- 2 scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57), and that the ECM further comprises
- at least one of: a base price for the scrambled digital content; an indication of rental duration for
- 4 the digital content; a price for extending rental duration; an indication of a number of renderings
- of the digital content; and a price for outright ownership of the digital content (See Maillard Col.
- 6 3 Last Paragraph).
- 7 Regarding claim 187, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that said PECM replaces said
- 8 ECM (See Candelore Col. 7 Paragraph 5 Col. 8 Paragraph 1).
- 9 Regarding claim 188, Maillard and Candelore disclosed that said original ECM and said
- 10 EMM together are sufficient for generating a key for decrypting said scrambled digital content
- 11 (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 42-57).
- 12 Claims 111-112 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
- 13 Maillard and Candelore, and further in view of Saito.
- 14 Regarding claims 111-112, Maillard and Candelore disclosed distributing content to a
- 15 first end user and transmitting payment to said control center; and transmitting said PECM by
- said control center only after receiving payment (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 2) but Maillard
- failed to disclose transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first
- 18 end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital
- 19 content; connecting said second end user device to said control center; and transmitting a
- 20 permission message to said second end user device by said control center, such that said second
- 21 end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital
- 22 content. However Maillard did disclosed connecting said first end user device to said control

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1 center (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); and transmitting a permission message (EMM) to said

first end user device by said control center, such that said first end user device is able to

unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content (See Maillard

Background of the Invention Paragraph 1).

Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 – Col. 6 Line 63).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard and Candelore by transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; connecting said second end user device to said control center (conditional access system 3000); and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center (EMM), such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted data.

20 Conclusion

Claims 84-90, 92-112, 124-140, 166-180, and 187-188 have been rejected.

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this 1 2 Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). 3 4 A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE 5 MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after 6 the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period 7 will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 8 9 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, 10 however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this 11 final action. 12 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 13 examiner should be directed to MATTHEW T. HENNING whose telephone number is 14 (571)272-3790. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4. 15 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's 16 supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. 17

| 1 | Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent |
|---------------------------|---|
| 2 | Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications |
| 3 | may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished |
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| 14 15 | ~ - |
| 16 | /Matthew Henning/ |
| 17 | Assistant Patent Examiner |
| 18 | Art Unit 2131 SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER |
| 19 | 2/12/2008 FECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100 |